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# L. J. FARMER'S Price List-1939

**Note correction of Prices for 1939 which supercedes those of accompanying Price-List of 1938**

**Strawberry Plants.** Prices for 1939, same as those of 1938.

**Raspberries.** Prices the same, except the newer varieties. Taylor, Marcy and Sodus, 10 plants 75c; 25, \$1.25; 100, \$4.25. Transplants, 10, \$1.00; 25, \$1.75; 100, \$6.50. Indian Summer, 10, \$1.00; 25, \$2.00; 100, \$7.50. Transplants, 10, \$1.25; 25, \$2.50; 100, \$8.50.

**Blackberries.** Prices the same, except the new Ora Neill, reduced to 35c each; 10, \$3.00; 100, \$25.00. 2 yr., 50c each; 10, \$4.50.

**Currants and Gooseberries,** same as 1938.

**Grape Vines,** Same as 1938, except Freedom and Portland reduced on 2 yr. vines to 25c each; 10, \$2.25; 100, \$20.00. We can supply all the newer varieties. Write for prices.

**Dwarf Fruit Trees.** Prices the same as 1938. Dwarf Apples very scarce.

**Standard Size Fruit Trees.** Apples, Pears, Plums, 70c each; \$6.00 per 10; \$50.00 per 100 for No. 1, 5-7 ft. trees. Peaches reduced to 60c each; \$5.00 per 10; \$35.00 per 100. Quince, \$1.00 each; \$8.00 per 10.

**Garden Roots and Vegetable Plants,** same price as 1938.

**Seed Potatoes** Warba and Golden, seed size, 75c per pk.; \$2.50 per bu. Other varieties same price as 1938.

**Annual Flowering Plants, Garden Seeds and Herbs,** same price as 1938.

**Roses,** over 100 choice varieties, largest and finest collection we ever offered, same prices as 1938.

## ROSES FOR 1939

Price of No. 1, 2 yr. old Roses

40c each; 6 for \$2.00; 12, \$3.95

**Hybrid, Tea or Everblooming Varieties**

Autumn, yellow, bronze and gold.

Betty, coppery rose and yellow.

Betty Uprichard, copper and rose.

Briarcliff, vivid pink.

Columbia, bright pink.

Chas. K. Douglas, crimson.

Dame Edith Helen, pink, pretty buds.

Duchess of Wellington, carmine yellow.

Etoile de Hollande, lovely dark red.

Etoile de France, lively red.

E. G. Hill, dazzling red.

Francis Scott Key, deep red.

Grus an Teplitz, red.

Golden Ophelia, yellow and gold.

Gen. McArthur, scarlet crimson.

Gen. Janssen,

Los Angeles, salmon pink.

Golden Emblem, yellow.

Hadley, crimson red.

Independence Day, bright yellow.

J. J. L. Mock, soft pink.

Joanna Hill, creamy yellow.

K. A. Victoria, double snowy white.

Killarney White, white.

Killarney Pink, clear pink.

Killarney Brilliant, bright red.

Killarney Double White, pure white.

Lady Hillington, apricot yellow.

Lady Ashtown, deep pink and coral.

La France, silvery pink.

Luxembourg, yellow, shaded orange.

Margaret McGreedy, orange vermillion.

Mev. G. A. Rosseau, glowing apricot yellow.

McGreedy's Scarlet, scarlet red.

Miss Lolita Armour, yellow orange and copper.

Miss Rowena Thom, fiery rose.

Mme. Caroline Testout, clear pink.

Mme. Jules Bouche, large white.

Mme. Edouard Herriott, sparkling coral buds.

Mme. Butterfly, pink and gold.

Mrs. Aaron Ward, Indian yellow.

Mrs. Pierre S. Dupont,, golden yellow.

Mrs. E. P. Thom, bright yellow.

Padre, coppery scarlet.

President Hoover, orange and gold.

Rapture, glowing pink.

Red Letter Day, intense scarlet.

Red Radiance, red.

Rev. F. Page Roberts, yellow, red tints.

Roslyn, golden yellow.

Syracuse, bright crimson.

Sensation, scarlet and maroon.

Souv. de Claudius Pernet, pure yellow.

Souv. de Georges Pernet, red and yellow.

Sunburst, deep yellow.

Talisman, yellow, copper and orange.

Wm. F. Dreer, pink and yellow.

### Hybrid Perpetual Varieties

American Beauty, dark red.

Frau Karl Druschki, large white.

Gen. Jacquiminot, red.

Harrison Yellow, hardy yellow.

Magna Charta, pink.

Paul Neyron, pink, large.

Prince Camille de Rohan, dark red.

Ulrich Brunner, pink and crimson.

### Climbing and Pillar Roses

Cl. American Beauty, dark red.

American Pillar, pink.

Chaplin's Pink, pure pink.

Crimson Rambler, bright crimson.

Dr. Van Fleet, cameo pink.

Cl. Pres. Hoover, maroon orange and gold.

Cl. Los Angeles, pink, toned coral.

Mary Wallace, pink, large.

Silver Moon, pure white.

Cl. Talisman, yellow, copper and orange.

Cl. Souv. de Claudius Pernet, yellow.

Paul's Scarlet Climber, dark red.

### Baby of Polyantha Roses

Chatillon, pink.

Crimson Baby Rambler, crimson.

Red Sparkler, red.

### Rugosa Type of Roses

Conrad F. Meyer, silvery pink.

F. J. Grootendorst, red.

Pink Grootendorst, pink.

Hugonis, single yellow.

Red Rugosa, deep red.

Lucida, bright pink.

### Moss Roses

Blanche Moreau, white.

Crested Moss, pink.

Henry Martin, red.

### The Newer Patented Roses

Anne Paulson, Gloire du Midi, Permanent Wave, Aachen, Pedalbres, 75c each, \$7.50 per 12.

Carillon, Rochester, Snowbank, Smiles, Summer Snow, Texas Centennial, 85c each, \$8.50 per 12.

Better Times, Betty Prior, Blaze, Countess Vandall, Donald Prior, Gloaming, Golden Climber, Gov. Alfred E. Smith, Mary Hart, Matador, Miss America, Mrs. Frances King, Nigrette, Princess Van Orange, Polar Bear, Radiant Beauty, Rheingold, Rockett, Saturnia, Token, Viscountess.

Charlemont, White Brarcliff, Yosemite, Bertha Gorst, Crimson Glory, Glowing Carmine, Pink Dawn, R. S. M. Queen Mary, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per 12.

Alezane, Amelia Earhart, Eclipse, Golden Main, McGreedy's Triumph, Signora, \$1.25 each, \$12.50 per 12.

Alice Harding, Doublooms, Eternal Youth, Joan Cote, McGreedy's Pink, McGreedy's Pride, McGreedy's Sunset, Mme. Jean Gaugard, Rex Anderson, Rome Glory, Ronsard, Summer Snow, New Dawn, \$1.50 each, \$15.00 per 12.

Three of a kind at dozen rates, if a total of 12 are ordered.

**Shade and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Broad Leaf Evergreens, Shrubs, Climbing Vines, Perennials, Dahlias, Peonies, Garden Supplies, Insecticides and Poisons, Crates and baskets, the same as for 1938.**

Address all orders to

## L. J. FARMER

**Fragaria Nurseries**

**Pulaski, N. Y.**

# Gourds, How to Grow and Care For Them

By L. J. Farmer

Ornamental gourds have become quite popular with many people during the past few years. They are used for decoration of living rooms in many ways, put in bowls or dishes for the table; or hung about or placed on mantelpieces. They are used for bird houses, water dippers and in innumerable other ways. There are many shapes, forms and colors. In colors, they run from pure white, through all the colors, shades, etc. to jet black. Some are smooth, others are serrated; some are warty; some are round; some are flat; others are elongated. Some have two colors, such as yellow and black, yellow and green, etc. They make a very effective center table attraction to take the place of fruits or flowers. However, they are not edible, as some people suppose; although some of them resemble pumpkins and squashes. There appear to be two general types—those very similar to squashes in appearance, having soft shells, and those whose shells are very thick and hard, when dried.

## How to Grow Gourds

The gourd succeeds best in a warm dry soil, well drained and exposed to the sun. Land that will grow good corn and potatoes, and incidentally pumpkins and squashes, is best for gourds. They will not thrive on low, wet, swampy soil, where water stands part of the season. The soil must be rich and naturally warm. Prepare the land same as for planting corn or potatoes. Plow out a ditch by going both ways. Fill the ditch half full with well rotted manure and cover the manure with three inches of top soil. Have these ditches or rows 6 to 8 feet apart and the hills, three feet apart in the row. If a few seeds only are to be planted, dig holes ten inches deep and three feet apart, partly fill with manure and cover with three inches of soil. After danger of frost is over, about the same time as you would pumpkins or squashes, plant the seeds about one inch deep, about 6 seeds to the hill. When the plants come up, protect them from the striped bugs or other insects, by dusting with some arsenical poison mixed with hydrated lime. When the plants appear to have survived the insects, thin to one or two plants to the hill. The fewer plants to the hill, the more good gourds you will get. The past season, we found one plant, self planted, on a manure heap, that produced nearly a bushel of one of the smaller type of gourds and everyone was perfect shaped. Gourds do not require as long a season as winter squashes, but should be planted about the same time.

If your gourds run to vine and do not fruit, it is a pretty good sign that your soil is too rich in nitrogen. We suggest that you mix the soil in the hills with ashes—one fourth wood ashes and three fourths sifted coal ashes; all mixed with an equal amount of garden soil.

## When to Gather Gourds

One can tell by the general appearance when to gather. They do not all ripen at once and have to be gathered at different times, selecting only the mature speci-

mens each time. Of course, if heavy frost is expected, they should be picked, but they will often endure a quite heavy frost the first time. The first heavy frost will kill the leaves, so gourds will not escape the second frost so well. Do not let the gourds remain on the vines until they drop off, of themselves, they are then too ripe.

In picking gourds, use a knife and leave on a good length stem, say two or three inches. Gourd connoisseurs do not consider a stemless gourd of much use or value, but we notice that eventually, sooner or later, the stems of all gourds get broken off and they are just as pretty.

Store the gourds in a dry room by themselves, so they do not touch each other. Do not put in piles or place in baskets, as it tends to discolor them and sometimes induces rot. Keep from rats and mice, as these animals will spoil the whole gourd to get the seeds, same as they will with squashes and apples. After the gourds are picked and stored, they should be cleaned with a stiff brush and all mud and persistent dirt removed with a damp cloth or by washing. They should then be properly disinfected by dipping in some antiseptic disinfectant germicide, to prevent decay as long as possible. When thoroughly dry and ripe, they may be shellacked, which further helps keep them longer. Gourds keep and look good for about a year, when they begin to lose color and the skin gets rough. They can be then painted any color or design. I have seen various figures or designs painted on them with very pleasing effect. Characters, such as Dutch women in wooden shoes and characteristic dress, are very pleasing. We prefer that our own ornamental gourds be left as they grew naturally, without painting or shellacking, as long as possible. Use transparent shellac and dip them in it or paint it on with a brush.

It seems easy enough to grow and care for gourds, but in many sections, quite hard to dispose of them commercially, as few people, as yet, are gourd conscious. We advise to try them for home amusement, but to go slow if contemplating growing them for market. Be sure to watch and see what the other fellow is doing. Too many gourds are worse than too much cotton, corn and wheat, you can't eat or wear them.

## Price of Gourds and Seeds of Gourds

**GOURDS**, 10 specimens, all different, \$1.00; 25, all different, \$2.00; 100, 50 or more kinds, \$7.00. Not prepaid.

Packet of 100 or more seeds, the run of the field, 25c, 5 pkts. \$1.00.

**Warted Varieties**, 50 seeds, 25c.

**Dipper and Bird Nest Kinds**, 50 seeds, 25c.

**Small Types Mixed**, 25 seeds 25c; 100, 75c.

**Selected Seeds**, 2 each of 25 varieties, 50c; 100 seeds, 50 varieties, 75c; 200 seeds, 50 varieties, \$1.00, postpaid.

# Mexican Ornamental Corn

This ornamental corn is a good companion for gourds. Single ears or traces of these ears, hung up in a room, lend to the attraction. The ears are spotted or are speckled like speckled poultry. There

are six to eight colors. It requires the same culture as ordinary Indian corn. Genuine seeds, 6 colors, 25 seeds, 10c; 100 seeds 25c; 500 seeds, \$1.00.